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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
09/514,369	02/28/2000	Takayuki Shinohara	49657-625	9468
20277	7590 02/24/2005		EXAMINER	
MCDERMOTT WILL & EMERY LLP 600 13TH STREET, N.W.			CONTEE, JOY KIMBERLY	
	N, DC 20005-3096		ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
	•		2686	

DATE MAILED: 02/24/2005

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

		Application No.	Applicant(s)			
)		09/514,369	SHINOHARA ET AL.			
C	ffice Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit			
		Joy K Contee	2686			
The Period for Re		on appears on the cover sheet with the	correspondence address			
THE MAIL - Extensions of after SIX (6) - If the period - If NO period - Failure to re Any reply re	ING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICAT of time may be available under the provisions of 37 MONTHS from the mailing date of this communicat for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) day for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory only within the set or extended period for reply will, by	CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be	timely filed lays will be considered timely. In the mailing date of this communication. INED (35 U.S.C. § 133).			
Status						
1)⊠ Resi	consive to communication(s) filed or	15 October 2004.				
	This action is FINAL . 2b) ☐ This action is non-final.					
3)☐ Sinc						
Disposition o	f Claims					
4a) C 5)	 Claim(s) 1-19 is/are pending in the application. 4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdrawn from consideration. Claim(s) is/are allowed. Claim(s) 1-7,9-19 is/are rejected. Claim(s) 8 is/are objected to. Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/or election requirement. 					
Application P	apers					
9)□ The s	specification is objected to by the Ex	aminer.				
10)☐ The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a)☐ accepted or b)☐ objected to by the Examiner.						
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).						
		correction is required if the drawing(s) is on the Examiner. Note the attached Office				
Priority under	· 35 U.S.C. § 119					
- 12)	owledgment is made of a claim for for b) Some * c) None of: Certified copies of the priority documents Copies of the priority documents of the certified copies of the application from the International Experience.	uments have been received in Applicate priority documents have been recei	ation No ved in this National Stage			
Attachment(s)						
1) Notice of Ro 2) Notice of Do 3) Information	eferences Cited (PTO-892) raftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-9 Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO///Mail Date					

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DETAILED ACTION

Response to Arguments

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1. Applicant's arguments with respect to claim1→,7,9-16,17, and 19 are moot in view of the new ground of rejection.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

- 2. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:
 - (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.
- 3. Claims 1-4, 7,9-15,17 and 19 are rejected under 35 U.S. C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Kuroda et al. (U.S. Patent 5,444,664), previously used, in view of Bando et al. (Bando), U.S. Patent Application Pub. No. 2004/0010395.

Regarding Claims 1 and 12, Kuroda discloses a memory system for a portable telephone including a signal transmission/reception portion for transmitting and receiving a signal and a control portion for controlling at least a signal transmission and reception operation of said transmission/reception portion, comprising:

a random access memory (RAM) providing a working area for said control portion (col. 6, lines 17-22); and

a flash memory (Fig. 41, FLASH) including a memory array (see Fig. 26, ARY) for storing a program for said control portion (CPU) and at least transmission and

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reception data (i.e., reads on voice information, e.g., a person leaving a message in memory or phone conversation (transmited/received data in real-time) may be recorded into memory) in a non-volatile manner under a control of said control portion, said memory array being divided into a plurality of storage units, and a register, provided commonly to the respective storage units, having information in a storage unit of said plurality of storage units transmitted thereinto and allowing serial readout (i.e., reads on common data line (CD), in synchronization with a clock signal, i.e., read operation, see Fig. 28) of the transmitted information (Col. 14,lines 50 to Col. 15,line 4 and Col. 32, line 61 to Col. 33,line 2).

Kuroda fails to explicitly disclose temporal storage of the transmitted information.

In a similar field of endeavor, Bando discloses downloading a program which is temporally stored in the temporal storage area {p. 3 [0058]}.

At the time of the invention it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to modify Kuroda to include temporal storage for the purpose of executing interpreter processing in a program rewrite control section.

Regarding Claim 2, Kuroda teaches the memory system for the portable telephone according to claim 1, wherein said random access memory and said flash memory are coupled to an internal bus interconnecting said control portion and said signal transmission/reception portion (It is inherent, as can be seen in Fig.41, that the RAM and the flash memory are coupled to an internal bus interconnecting all major parts of the mobile phone, including the control portion and the transmission/reception portion).

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Regarding Claim 3, Kuroda teaches the memory system for the portable telephone according to claim 2 comprising a bus converting circuit connected between said file storage flash memory and said internal bus and functioning as an interface circuit for said file storage flash memory (see Fig. 1, LDBSUS and HDBUS, col. 19, lines 58-67),

Regarding Claim 4, Kuroda teaches the memory system for the portable telephone according to claim 3, wherein said file storage flash memory and said bus converting circuit are integrally formed into a memory card (Fig.43 shows a memory card, and the bus converting circuit could be part of the input/output circuit shown as 1/O in Fig.43; Col. 34, Lines 11-13) attachable and detachable to and from said portable telephone.

Regarding Claim 7, Kuroda teaches the memory system for the portable telephone according to claim 1, wherein said flash memory comprises an AND type flash memory (Col. 9, Lines 43-47).

Regarding Claims 9 and 13, Kuroda teaches the memory system for a portable telephone according to claims 1 and 12, respectively, wherein a program stored in the storage unit of said plurality of storage units is serially read out to the RAM to be executed (Col. 5, Lines 30-32, Note that "the stored information to be processed by the CPU" indicates that the stored program bits are read out from the memory and into the CPU in a serial fashion as shown in Fig.28).

Regarding Claims 10 and 14, Kuroda discloses the limitations of claims 1 and 12, respectively, wherein said control portion performs a process using the RAM as an

instruction memory to which the program is serially transferred from the flash memory (col. 6,lines 10-43).

Regarding Claims 11 and 15, Kuroda discloses the limitations of claims 1 and 15, respectively wherein said control portion stores transmission and reception data into said RAM as a buffer memory, and transfers the stored transmission and reception data from the RAM to the flash memory (col. 6, lines 10-24).

Regarding claims 17 and 19, Kuroda further discloses the memory system for a portable telephone according to claims 12 and 1, respectively, wherein the storage units (i.e., reads on ARY0-ARY7) are each formed of a sector (i.e., reads on memory mat or sections ARY0-ARY7) (col. 13,lines 57-61).

4. Claims 5,6, 16 and 18 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over the combination of Kuroda and Bando, in view of Bowen et al. ("Bowen"), U.S. Patent No. 5,367,571.

Regarding Claim 5, Kuroda as modified by Bando teaches the memory system for the portable telephone according to claim 3, wherein said file storage flash memory is constituted of a memory card being attachable and detachable to and from said bus converting circuit.

The combination of Kuroda and Bando fails to explicitly show wherein said file storage flash memory is constituted of a memory card being attachable and detachable to and from said bus converting circuit.

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In a similar field of endeavor, Bowen discloses wherein said file storage flash memory is constituted of a memory card being attachable and detachable to and from said bus converting circuit (see Fig. 7, #138 and col.12,line 60 to col.13,line 17). At the time of the invention it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to have modified the combination to include a detachable memory card for the purpose of providing additional memory to increase the internal memory of a portable unit.

Regarding Claim 6, the combination of Kuroda and Bando teaches the memory system for the portable telephone according to claim 1, but is silent on said control portion, said random access memory and said file storage flash memory being integrally formed as a control unit.

However, Bowen further discloses said control portion, said random access memory and said file storage flash memory being integrally formed as a control unit (see Fig. 7, #138 and col.12,line 60 to col.13,line 17).

It would have been obvious for one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to have said control portion, said random access memory and said file storage flash memory being integrally formed for the purpose of having an integrated control unit.

Regarding claims 16 and 18, Kuroda and Bando disclose the limitations of claims 12 and 1, respectively, but fails to disclose wherein one unit of the storage units comprises a storage capacity ranging from 512 bytes to 2K bytes.

Bowen further discloses internal or external memory (i.e., for expansion) able to reach the size of memory in blocks or pages of 64K bytes (col. 120, lines 41-50).

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Hence at the time of the invention it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to modify the combination to include an extensive amount of storage capacity for the purpose of expanding size of stored data by using an expansion card, which is detachable.

Allowable Subject Matter

5. Claim 8 is objected to as being dependent upon a rejected base claim, but would be allowable if rewritten in independent form including all of the limitations of the base claim and any intervening claims.

Conclusion

6. Applicant's amendment necessitated the new ground(s) of rejection presented in this Office action. Accordingly, **THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL**. See MPEP § 706.07(a). Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the date of this final action.

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7. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Joy K Contee whose telephone number is 703-308-0149. The examiner can normally be reached on M (alternating), T & Th, 5:30 a.m. to 2:00 p.m.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Marsha Banks-Harold can be reached on 703-305-4379. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 703-872-9306.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

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